Fair; cooler.

The only persons who are unable to profit by this advice are our overheated salesmen, who are kept hot supplying the demands for the bargains in our Special THIN COAT AND VEST SALE.

98c gives you choice of ten lines of \$1.50 and \$2 Tennis Flannel Coats and Vests.

\$1.97 gives you choice of fifteen lines of \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Fancy Flannel Coats and Vests.

\$2.97 gives you choice of an endless variety of Fancy Luster, Mohair, Reps and French Flannel Coats and Vests, that formerly sold for \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Choice of any of our \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$30 light-weight light colored Suits for \$15.75.

The Specific for All

- IS SOLD BY -F. WILL PANTZER, BATES HOUSE PHARMACY,

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box; five boxes, \$2.

PANTZER'S ALMOND CREAM ROBS SUNBURN Of all its terrors, and is beside the most ex-

- SOLD BY -F. WILL PANTZER, BATES HOUSE PHARMACY,

N. B .- In 25 and 50 cent bottles.

quisite skin preparation ever made.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL

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SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois street.

WAGON WHEAT

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

BEQUESTS OF A LIQUOR DEALER.

Thousands Given to Various Institutions-A

Lafayette Rector Not Forgotten.

CINCINNATI, O., July 31 .- The will of Job

M. Nash, who died in New York ten days

ago, was placed on record here. Mr. Nash

was a weathy liquor dealer. Among the

public bequests made is one giving the an-

nual income from \$10,000 to the rector of

St. John Parish P. E. Church, at Lafay-

ette, Ind.; the McIntyre Children's Home,

Zanesville, O., \$10,000; the Good Samaritan

Hospital, Cincinnati, \$10,000; Old Men's Home, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, \$5,000; Widow's Home, Walnut Hills, \$5,000; Children's Home, Cincinnati, \$10,000; Protestant Episcopal Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, \$10,000; Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, \$10,000; Kenyon College, Gambier, O., for the tuition of poor students, annual income from \$10,000

BLEVEN DECAPITATED.

Maxwell Renews His War on Indiana Re-

publican Postmasters,

Washington, July 31.-The Democratic

raid on Indiana Republican postmasters

continues. Out of fifteen changes to-day

all but four were removed because they

were Republicans. The Indiana postmas-

Abington, Wayne county, E. E. Dye, vice A. R. King, resigned; Avilla, Noble county, R. S. Haines, vice J. L. Henry, resigned; Battle Ground Tippes per county M. A. Thomas vice.

J. M. Chenoweth, resigned; Berlington, Marshall

county, J. F. Mattern, vice P. L. Hershberger,

resigned; Brighton, Lagrange county, J. H. Lint, vice J. P. Crandell, removed; Center, Howard county, H. C. Lee, vice J. S. Trees, re-

moved; Farnsworth, Sullivan county, W. H. Conkel, vice Edward Hancock, re

C. Knight, vice W. W. Thrasher, removed; Joilet-

ville, Hamilton county, T. D. Mills, vice Ransom

Edwards, removed; New Lisbon, Henry county, Jacob Wiseman, vice C A. C. Howren, removed; New London, Howard county, T. M. Leach, vice H. C. Robbins, removed; New Paris, Elkhart

county, T. I. Estlock, vice W. S. Cline removed; Pleasant Lake, Stenben county, S. W. McHenry, vice Cyrus Robertson, removed; Shelburn, Sulli-

van county, H. V. Stark, vice J. A. Harper, removed; Sims, Grant county, J. N. Long, vice I. H.

Will Enforce the Chinese Act.

has taken a hand in the Chinese situation

at New York, which has been the occasion

of so much friction recently between treas-

ury agents and Collector Hendricks. Sev-

eral letters have been passed on the sub-

ject, and Secretary Carlisle brings the matter to a close in a letter to Collector

Hendricks, in which he says: "The depart-

ment cannot concur in your view that the

order of the 13th inst., of authenticating the certificates of the Chinese consul at

New York by the signature and seal of the

collector should be resumed. * * * It is

my duty, as it is my purpose, to employ all

the means under my control to enforce the

law in good faith, and to that end I shall

expect the cordial co-operation of all of-

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 81 .- Ex-Auditor W.

H. Hart, of Frankfort, who has been in the

city a couple of days on private business,

will leave for his home to-morrow. He

may ome again-about next winter-and

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day an-

nounced the following board of pension ex-

aminers for Lagrange: Drs. J. J. Schrack.

C. Cunningham, of Crawfordsville, who

is the earliest officeseeker of the extra sea-

sion of Congress, arrived to-day. He would

Mr. Crampton, a veteran editor of Delphi,

is in town. Mr. Crampton's son was recently

appointed on the Deiphi pension board, but

he could not qualify, having been a practi-

tioner less than five years, the time re-

quired by the Commissioner of Pensions. The father came to have that requirement

waived in the case of his son, and he has

succeeded. To-day Senator Voorhees ac-

companied Mr. Crampton to the Pension

Office, and the order for young Dr. Cramp-

ton's appointment was finally carried out

Representative Bynum arrived this after-

oon. He believes Crisp will be re-elected

Speaker without opposition and that the

The President to-day appointed Charles

Morton, of Maine, Fourth Auditor of the

Whenever You See a Friend Suffering

With dyspepsia, sick beadache, biliouspess

or any kindred disease, advise him to go to

the nearest drug store and procure a bottle

of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Treasury, vice John K. Lynch, of Missis-

House will soon pass a silver repeal bill.

ficers of the customs."

take away a bride,

sippi, resigned.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal.

J. F. Abbott and J. L. Short.

like a consulship to Ireland.

WASHINGTON, July 31. - Secretary Carlisle

moved; Greentown, Howard county,

ters appointed to-day are as follows:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Ciereland, Cincinnati, BIG Chicago & St. Louis ROUTE.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R'Y.

Jeffersonville, New Albany

LOUISVILLE. O PASSENGER TRAINS IN EACH DIRECTION, RUN AS FOLLOWS:

	No. 4.	* No. 10.	•No. 18.
Lv. Indianapolis	6:20 a.m.	2:45 a. m.	2:55 p. m
Ar. Greensburg	7:58 a. m.	4:15 a. m.	4:12 p. m
" North Vernon.	9:58 a. m.	5:10 a. m.	5:10 p. m
" New Albany	11:45 a.m.	6:58 a. m.	6:48 p. m
" Jeffersonville.,	11:45 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	6:50 p. m
" Louisville	11:57 a. m.	7:10 a. m.	7:00 p. m
RETURNING	No. 11.	* No. 17.	* No. 5.
Lv. Louisville	2:15 p. m.	7:40 a. m.	8:15 p. m
" Jeffersonville	2:20 p. m.	7:4 a. m.	8:25 p. m
" New Albany	2:29 p. m-	7:52 d. m.	
" North Vernon.	3:45 p m.	9:30 a. m.	10:02 p. m
" Greensburg	0:52 p. m.	10:30 a. m.	11:05 p. m
Ar. Indianapolis	7:30 p. m.	11:45 a.m.	12:30 a. m
Trains 17 and 18 Trains 5 and 10 Reclining Chair Car For tickets and	have Through	igh Sleeper Daily.	s and Fre
Four Ticket Offices, 86 Jackson Place a	No. 1 Eas	t Washing	ton street
OSCAR G.	MURRAY.	2d Vice Pr	esident.
D. B. MAR	TIN, Gen'l	Pass. and	Picket Agt
H. M. BRO	NSON, A.	G. P. A.	

THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN

- TO THE -WORLD'S: FAIR. 7 -A. M. -- 7

(L., N. A. & C. R'Y.)

Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illicois street, Union Sta-ton and Massachusetts avenus.

TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

C., H. & D. R. R.

LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS— *2:30 a. m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a. m., *10:50 a. m., *12:54 p. m., *4:02 p. m.
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.
CITY TICKET OFFICES—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent. F. M. SPAULDING

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PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

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THE SUNDAY JOURNAL Will be sent by mail to any address for

PER ANNUM.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

252 West Washington Street.

CRUSADE AGAINST GOLD BUGS

Silverites and Their Allies Will Inaugurate a War on Monometallists.

Campaign Committee to B. Appointed and an Effort Made to Enlist the Laboring Class in a Fight Against the "Money Power."

Gossip About the Probable Action of the Big Convention That Meets To-Day.

Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio to Be Chairman of the Meeting-Absolute Free Coinage the War Cry-July Purchases of Silver.

PLANS OF THE SILVERITES.

How War on the "Money Power" Is to Be Inaugurated-To-Day's Convention. CHICAGO, July 81 .- There will be a declaration of war to-morrow, and the signal of hostilities will be given by the combined convention of Populists, free-silver men and Greenbackers. The foe to be outlawed will be the "money power," and this generalization is so broad that it is designed to include the capitalists of Europe as well as the money barons of Wall street. In the present depreciation of silver, the delegates who will assemble in national convention to-morrow only see a great conspiracy on the part of the gold lenders of England and Germany, aided and abetted by the lesser capitalists, their vassals of Wall street, to make gold the only recognized international coin metal of the world, and to subjugate the United States to the financial control of the country

from whom she wrested her political au-

tonomy a hundred years ago-Great

The scenes following the imposition of the tax on tea that was so hotly contested and indignantly denounced by the colonial fathers of 1776 would have been a fitting parallel to that furnished in the hotel lobbies to-day by the popular arraignment of the attempt now being made by Great Britain and the monometallic monarchies of Europe to coerce the American continent into financial dependency upon the mints of the old world. The laws of supply and demand, the results of overproduction, found no place in their arguments, for every suggestion of this kind was repulsed by a startling array of statistics and figures tending to show that the closing of the mints of India, the death blow of free coinage in Europe, and the demand of Wall street for the repeal of the Sherman bill, were but parts of a "great conspiracy" against the silver republics of the Western hemisphere. It is the opinion, too, of the delegates now assembling, that this conspiracy should be firmly met and the enemy promptly routed, and some of them grow hot enough at times to intimate that legislation should be inefficient a recourse to arms might prove a salutary rem-

DELEGATES UNITED. Those who have expected that the convention to be assembled at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning would go to pieces on the shoals of partisanship, have underestimated the deep feelings that actuate most of the delegates who are to discuss the fin ancial issue in this assembly. Populists, Green backers and the free-silver men seem to be united on one programme-that the repeal of the Sherman purchasing act must be resisted to the last, unless there be coupled with it an act for the free comage of silver or for a greater volume of currency. The Greenbackers and Populists. who believe that the fiat of the government is as potent to make a dollar out of a strip of green paper as to make a dollar out of 70 cents of silver, are, of course, not particular whether the legislation to be substituted for the Sherman act should be free comage or government greenbacks, but for the sake of showing a solid front against the common enemy-the monometallist-they will unite with the free-comage men in concerted resistance to the Cleveland policy, unless a greater vol-ume of currency be insured to meet the stringency of the financial situation. In this programme are found united the Republican Congressman, Bartine, of Nevada: the Democratic silver dollar Warner, of Ohio; the Populist Kolb, of Alabama, and all their respective followers; and their name is legion.

It is apparent even now that the work of the convention is not to end with the sine die agreed adjournment on Wednesday. Aggressive committees are to be appointed to carry the fight to Washington, and State committees will be named to work up public sentiment in the various States. Then a campaign committee is to be named, and to this committee is likely to be intrusted what is really the most important work of the free silver crusades. Its work will be secret, and it is said it will labor to enlist the assistance of the unemployed everywhere. Mass meetings nightly for all the weeks to come during the financial crisis are to be held by the unemployed and poverty-stricken in every city of the land, and resolutions are to be there presented and adopted calling upon Congress to pass a free-coinage bill. This is to be followed by another important move. The proselyting of labor leaders, of labor organizations, is to follow next, and the silver men, who well know how subserviently the average political demagogue bends unauthorized practice, discontinued by its | the knee to the demands of the labor organizations, expect the same lawmakers who passed the alien labor law and the Chinese exclusion bill to hearken to the voice of labor and increase the volume of the circulating medium until the wants of the country are relieved. It is to be a great moral crusade, an avakening of the masses, until the popular demand becomes

so atrong that "the voice of the people will be stronger than the voice of gold," as the Populists put it to-night. TERRIBLY IN EARNEST. The men who are assembled here are terribly in earnest, and their numbers and the marked personality and intelligence of most of their leaders give greater significance to the gathering than that attending any similar convention in the past. Over one thousand delegates will assemble for deliberation to-morrow, and the gathering will be indeed a national convention. Headquarters of the various delegations have been opened at the Great Northern. Palmer, Grand Pacific and Auditorium, big delegation arrived at the Palmer today and a goodly number from lows, Nevada, Montana, Alabama, Indiana and Idaho are at the Great North-Some of the most prominent now in the city are ex-Senator Thomas M. Patterson, General Warner, Senator Lee Mantell, of Montana; Senator George T. Shonp, of Nevada; Representative Willis Sweet, of Idaho; Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada: Representative Marion Cannon, of California; Col. Sumter Lee, of Alabama; Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Nevada; Representative W. W. Bowers, of California; Capt. R. F. Cobb. | bis lower extremities. Col. P. J. Bowman, Warren Reese, A. T. Goodwin and Zell Gaston, of Alabama; Herman Tanbeneck, of Illinois, chairman of the People's party national executive committee: George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Representative Bartine, of Ne-Hon. A. J. Warner will call the conven-tion to order and Mayor Carter H. Harri-

welcome.

Sherman bill or any of its clauses unless a free sliver act is an absolute certainty. English influences are to blame for the present conditions. England is the creditor of the world and it is her policy to limit the products of silver as much as possible, so as to enhance the value of her foreign bonds and interest-bearing securities. The newspapers are not treating the subject fairly, for, while they advocate the repeal of the purchase clause in the Sherman law, they do not offer a substitute or show how

ourrency is to be provided." Ex-Governor Routt, of Colorado, said: "At the coming session of Congress they think they are going to inveigle the silver people into voting for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, but they can't do it. We are too smart for 'em. We are not in favor of that repeal unless what we favor is passed at the same time. We need more money in the country, not only for the benefit of Colorado, but for every body. Give me enough silver certificates and I'll buy up every railroad in the country. We need plenty of money in circulation to stimulate business and keep up property value."

YOUNG THURMAN TO BE CHAIRMAN. The chairmanship of the convention was settled to-night by the selection of a dark horse, who had not figured to any extent in the preliminary forecast and discussion about the hotels yesterday, in the person of Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, son of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman. Early in the day General Warner sent out private call to the leaders of the various States to meet with him in conference at the Falmer House. It was so'clock when the meeting opened in ex-Senator Patterson's room, and it was Warner presided, and an informal expression of opinion followed along the line that England was struggling for the monetary supremacy of the world; had, ever since the Napoleonic war, pressed the gold standard upon the nations of the earth until the conflict had narrowed down to the United States, and now its demands had to be checked or absolute slavery to ference decided that no interference must be permitted in the convention not in harmony with free coinage at the standard of one to sixteen, and that this end might be accomplished it was decided to support a permanent chairman and the unanimous choice fell upon Mr. Thurman, who was designated as "sound to the core." As a further precaution the conference selected a committee on credentials composed of men from the various States who are familiar with the free-silver element, and no one will be given a seat as a delegate

DIDN'T BUY ENOUGH SILVER, The Government Only Purchased 2,384,000

who is challenged by this committee.

Onnces in the Month of July. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the Secretary this month failed to buy the full quota of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. The total purchase for the month was 2,384,-000 ounces, leaving a shortage of 2,116,000 ounces. The amount purchased to-day was 216,000 ounces, at the counter figure of 70.30 per ounce. The two Populist members of Congress from Colorado, Messra. Pence and Bell, were at the treasury to-day and had an interview with Secretary Carlisle and acting Mint Director Preston. They were in Mr. Preston's room at the time he rejected all the offers and made the counter offer of 70.30 per ounce. Both of them were much concerned about what they claimed was an effort of the Treasury Department to "bear" the price of silver in the markets of the world. The silver men indicate a purpose to precipitate a silver discussion on the first working day of the extra session of Congress by a resolution of inquiry as to whether or not the Secretary of the Treasury has not exceeded his anthority in refusing to purchase 4,500,000 couces of silver in July, as provided in the Sherman law.

AT THE MERCY OF ITS ENEMIES. Senator Pugh's View of the Fate of Silver

the Sherman Law Is Repealed. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.—Senator Jas. L. Pugh, of Alabama, 18 at the American, resting. He read the recently published interview with Senator Vest with intense interest. "Mr. Vest is right," said the Alabamian. Then he wrote out this as a reflection of his own views: "Senator Pugh says that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would place silver where it was under the act of 1873, and would amount to a recognition and indorsement of that law. which every Democrat has denounced as a crime. Senator Sherman would live to see his lifelong financial policy, for which the Republican party has struggled for twenty years, fully vindicated y the votes of Democratic Kepresentatives. The Sherman law repealed unconditionally leaves sliver at the mercy of its enemies. A majority of both houses is Democratic, and a fearful responsibility will rest upon those Democrats who aid in giving the enemies of silver all they want, and that is the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The Sherman law is not responsible for existing conditions. It is a perversion on that law, and not the law as Congress passed it. The banks made the law that has been executed, and its execution as made by the banks caused the mischief. A majority of the Democratic Senstors cannot be driven or influenced to vote for unconditional repeal. A cloture in the Senate is not a possibility."

"Wild Heresy." WASHINGTON, July 81 .- Acting Mint Director Preston characterizes as a "wild heresy" the proposition of State Attorney. general Engelly, of Colorado, to establish a State bullion depository and issue certificates against the silver bullion. The scheme is not violative of United States statutes, it is said, but is regarded at the treasury as a temporary makeshift and im-

practicable. WAS AFRAID OF STARVING.

So He Slew His Wife and Three Children and Tried to Kill Himself.

ANTIGO, Wis., July 31 .- William Nonemacher, a farmer living nine miles southeast of Antigo, murdered his wife and three children about 10 o'clock Saturday night and then made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life. The deed was not discovered until Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the news reached here this morning. At the inquest Nonemacher made a full confession. He said the crops were poor and he was afraid of starving; that his wife's parents were in Quebec, where they had come all the way from Germany, and wanted money and he had none to send. He had intended kill his family Friday night, but and they are rapidly filling up. Colorado's he changed his plan to Saturday night. After the family was asleep he went out and got an ax, and returned to do the deed. He said he killed his wife first by three swinging blows on the left temple. He then went into the next room and killed six-year-old Joseph and Willie, four years old. He struck both boys on the head twice. Returning to the room where his wife lay, he picked up his two-year-old baby, held her in one arm and struck her on the top of the head. He then went to the barn, chimbed to the roof, and jumped twenty feet to the floor of the pig sty, receiving lujuries to the spine and paralyzing

Sunday afternoon two of Fred None macher's little children went over and saw the boys on the bed all bloody and ran home and told their father, who sumsearched for his brother. To-day the jury vada; Governor Toole, of Montana, and ex-Governor Routt, of Colorado. returned a verdict that the wife and chil-dren came to their death by an ax in the dren came to their death by an ax in the hands of William Nonemacher in accordance with his confession. A visit to the son, of Chicago, will deliver an address of scene of the murder disclosed a borrible sight. The mother lay on her left side with | dam. Senator Reagan, of Texas, said to-day: a gaping wound in the temple. The baby London, July "We will not vote for the repeal of the was in the cradle beside the bed in a sleep- from New York.

ing posture. The boys were in the bed in the next room in a pool of blood. The father as he lay on the floor of the kitchen paralyzed, but conscious, without the least sign of sorrow or regret, talked as calmly about the murders as he would about kill-

THE VETERANS ON PENSIONS

The Ex-Union Soldiers of Hamilton County Hold a Rennion at Noblesville,

And Adopt a Series of Resolutions in Which the Relation of the Southern States to Pensions Is Put in a New Light.

Special to the Indianarolis Journal. Noblesville, Ind., July 31.-On Saturday a reunion of Union soldiers of Hamilton county was held here. The exercises of the day were begun by cannon belching forth a morning salute. All the business houses, public buildings and many homes were beautifully decorated with American flags and red, white and blue bunting and banners. Carriages and buggies on every road leading to the city came in such numbers as to present the appearance of so many processions, and by 9 o'clock the streets were crowded with a jostling, good-natured crowd, exchanging greetings with a heartiness known only to comrades of the Union army of 1861-5.

During the day discussion of the pension question and the hostility of the present administration toward pensions developed the fact that there was a unanimity of sentiment on the subject, and that it was an opportune time to place that sentiment on record in the form of resolutions. A committee, consisting of Thomas E. Boyd, C. J. McCole and F. M. Caylor, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutious to be reported in the afternoon. Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, O., was present as the orator of the occasion, and delivered a forcible speech, giving many interesting facts and tigures. He payed a glowing tribute to the patriotism and valor of the Union soldier, who, he said, was now lost in the great patriotic American citizenship of those who were tue heroes of that awill conflict. At the conclusion of General Gibson's speech, Hon. Thomas E. Boyd, on behalf of the committee on resolutions, read the following report:

Whereas, We are informed and believe that the present Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Pensions of the United States, and a large majority of those persons who affiliate with the political party of which they are the representatives, are unalterably opposed to the pension system which provides for a pension to the Union soldiers in the war of the late rebellion, except on condition that the confederate soldiers are equally benefited thereby; and, Whereas, The greatest number, and most uncompromising opponents of the pension system are residents of the States lately in rebellion, aided and encouraged by those communi-

der, the Knights of the Golden Circle, flourished during the war; and. Whereas, A certain class of business men in all sections of the country are making a subterfuge of political economy, and from an alleged economic point of view are waging war upon the pension system, which pretense of political economy is shown to be talse, as reference to the official ngures will show: White Texas paid in official ngures will show: While Texas paid in revenue taxes the sum of \$606,375, she received in the way of pensions the sum of \$905,230; while South Carolina paid in revenue taxes \$71,812, she received in peusions \$171,129; while Tennessee paid in revenue taxes \$1,278,862, she received in pensions \$2,434,708; while Alabama paid in revenue taxes \$106,771, she received in pensions \$400,729; while Arkansas paid in revenue taxes \$95,718.86, she received in pensions the enormous sum of \$1,470,000; while West Virginia paid in revenue taxes \$807,588.66, she received in pensions \$2,158,708.12; while Louisiana and Mississippi paid in revenue taxes \$734,832.29, they received in pensions \$847,552.25; while Maryland, Delaware and North Carolina paid in revenue taxes \$3,288,873.77, they received in pensions \$4,120,890.13. Thus the amount of pensions received by these Southern States is largely in excess of the amount they paid in revenue taxes, cess of the amount they paid in revenue taxes, a large portion of the pensions being paid to the survivors of the Mexican war. The whole pension system must stand or fall together.

Whereas, The payment of pensions to the Union soldiers is in no sense a compensation for services rendered or sacrifice made in that awful conflict, which services were rendered and sacritices were made by them because of their loyalty to the Republic and devotion to the Nation, but is a sum contributed by the government in the hour of her prosperity to ameliorate their condition and relieve in a measure the sufferings of her brave and devoted defenders, who, when the temple of freedom was tottering on the shifting sands of secession, rallied as one man to the res toration of the Union, the rescue of the Republic and the perpetuity of the best government known to the annals of civil history. Whereas. The money that is paid to the Union soldiers in the way of pensions is so much money distributed to the whole people, the pensioners being the agents through whom such distributions are made, and a large sum of money is country and in all the various branches of trade;

Whereas, To destroy the pension system of the United States means to divert this large sum of money from the channels of trade, the reduction of tariff duties on imports, to the end that millions of dollars, instead of relieving soldiers and their families and inuring to the benefit of American merchants and manufacturers, will flow into the coffers of foreign manufacturers and tradesmen, more especially of Great Britain, and thereby prostrate all domestic manufacturers, paralyze commercial interests, produce strikes, stop milis, result in the degrada-tion of labor, national bankruptcy and ruin, and in the place of peace and prosperity will produce strife and poverty; therefore,
Resolved, By the soldiers of Hamilton county,

Indiana, in reunion assembled, that from a bust ness standpoint we view with alarm the attitude of the present administration toward the pension system; that we protest against the practice of suspending the payment to soldiers of their pensions without first being heard in their own Resolved, That we, as ex-soldiers of Hamilton county, do hereby pledge our unalterable de-

termination to carry out in spirit and in letter the provisions of the present pension system. Resolved, That we extend our profound sympathy to our late comrade, Andrew J. Huffman and all others of our comrades who, like him, have been notified or the suspension of payment of their pensions without trial or investigation of their cases, and without medical or other ex-amination; and we pledge our support by all honorable means to see that they are again re-stored to the full enjoyment of their pensions. Resolved, That we, as ex-soldiers, piedge ourselves to vote for no man for any otice unless we know him to be a true friend of the Union soldiers, their widows and orphans, and the cause for which we fought and the present pension system.

Resolved. That we, as soldiers who fought to uphold the Nation, restore the Union and perpetuate the Republic, do most earnestly protest against the appointment to official positions in the Pension Department of the government of any citizen who, in the great rebellion from 1861 to 1865, bore arms against us, and for the destruction of the government, who were our enemies then and are our enemies now: believing that the pension laws were enacted by our friends, they should likewise be executed by our friends and not by our enemies. Resolved, That we sincerely regret that there should be a citizen in any part of the great American Republic who is not willing to accept

the results of that great war as a full and final adjudication, by the nighest arbitrament known to man, the sword, of every issue involved in that appeal to arms. Resolved, That the pension roll is a roll of honor, and that if unprincipled and unworthy applicants have become enrolled thereon they should be dropped, but that the purging of the pension rolls should be done by the friends of

the soldiers and not by their enemies, Resolved. That we believe that the decreasing of the pensions in the sum of thirty-five millions of dollars means the absolute robbing of pension ers of that to which they are by law entitled; it means suffering and destitution for the disabled soldiers and their families, their incarceration in-almshouses, and it is a studied insuit to the Union soldiers and the cause for which they

At the conclusion of the report Col. William Garver, who presided over the meeting, called for a rising vote on the adoption of the report, and the vast andience, to a man, rose and the resolution was adopted with applause:

the soldiers then periected a permanen organization with a view to having annual reunious on the 4th of July of each year. Speeches were made by Dr. A. R. Tucker, moned the coroner, and with him he of this city, Hon, Milton Garrigus, of Kokomo, and others.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 31 .- Arrived: Berlin. from Southampton; Edam, from Rotter-

Affidavits Filed in the Lake County Court Against the Roby Fighters.

Sheriff Instructed to Arrest O'Malley and Others, but Up to 2 O'Clock This Morning Had Not Been Heard From.

Champion Jim Corbett's Protege Whipped by Paddy Smith Last Night.

Green's Seconds Forced to Throw Up the Stonge in the Twenty-Eighth Round-Riot Followed by a Fatal Shooting.

AFFIDAVITS AGAINST FIGHTERS.

O'Malley and His Pugilists Charged with Crimes Against the State of Indiana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 31 .- Late this afternoon Attorney J. G. Ibach filed in the Lake County Circuit Court ten affidavite against the participants in the former fights at Roby. Four of the affidavits are against Dominick O'Malley, president of the Columbian Athletic Association, and charge him with aiding and abetting the commission of misdemeanors. The others are against the several principals of the former tights, charging them with sesault and battery. Sheriff Frederick went to Roby to-night to make the arand to placed under bonds at the pext term of court. No attempt was made to stop to-night's fighta. but affidavite may be filed and the participants arrested.

TWO FIGHTS AT ROBY. Mayo Bested by Baker and George Green by Paddy Smith.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROBY, Ind., July 31 .- Four thousand sports saw Paddy Smith and George Green, better known as "young Corbett," fight for the light-weight championship and a purse of \$3,500, in the ring of the Columbian Athletic Club, in this sporting Indiana resort, to-night. The loser was consoled with \$500. Green is a protege of champion Corbett, and learned to fight by being a boxingmaster in San Francisco. His opponent is a brother of "Denver" Ed Smith, who whipped Goddard. The men weighed in at 133 pounds, and honors were even in the matter of being backed. Smith was seconded by Joe Choynski, Dan Murphy, the trainer, and Peter Jackson and his brother Ed. Billy Delaney, the trainer of Jim Corbett, was with the American champion in Green's

The sporting appetite of the crowd was whetted first by a ten-round go between William Mayo, who went up against Fitzsimmons to be knocked out, and Henry Baker, both local pugilists, for a purse of \$500 and a side bet of the same amount. Mayo and Baker entered the ring at 10 P. M., George Siler acting as referee. Neither of the men showed much science. In the first round the call of time alone saved Mayo from being knocked out by a swinging blow on his jaw, which sent him staggering against the ropes. Both got winded in the second round, and it was give and take, with no hard bitting, and the men retired to their corners about even. The third and fourth rounds were consumed mostly in sparring for wind. Mayo, who had the longer reach, forced the fighting toward the last, but Baker kept out of his way. In the fifth round Mayo was game, but he was afraid of Baker's swinging right, and the round ended with neither man having the best of it. The last round opened with sparring for wind, and Mayo chased Baker round the ring, but Baker's turn came at last, when he delivered a swinging left-hander on Mayo's jaw, following it up with the right on the same spot. Referee Siler at first counted out Mayo, who was barely able to stagger to his corner, but the beaten man would not give in, and as time was not called Baker was ordered to go at him again. He smashed Mayo twice in the face against the ropes and then the seconds

At 10:30 President O'Malley made the announcement that he had received Charley Mitchell's signature to fight Corbett before the Columbian Athletic Club. In a few remarks complimenting Corbett, he explained that the latter had agreed to fight before the Coney Island Athletic Club, the club pledging itself to get Mitchell's signature. Corbett, although sacrificing a large sum of money, still desired the Coney Island Club to keep its contract. THE SMITH-GREEN "MILL."

At 10:45 o'clock Paddy Smith and George Green shook hands. The men advanced cautiously as if sizing each other up. Smith led and some infighting followed. In the mixup Smith got an in-cut on the breakaway, and the referee warned him. Second Round-Smith rushed, but Green

met him with a forcible left in the face. The men closed and Smith landed with his left, Green getting in a hard body blow. The men clinched twice, and when Smith clutched Corbett around the neck be reached for the heart. There were cries of foul, but the referes explained that the rules permitted it with one hand free. Third Round-Green opened by rushing and landing right and left in succession on Smith, the latter retalisting on Green's face. Smith got in a hard one on Green's jaw against the ropes. The arc lights went out in the middle of the round and the referee ordered the men to their corners. An anxious and provoking wait of forty minutes was spent in singing, yelling indian style, stamping of feet and clapping of hands. The arena was not in total darkness, because the moon shone clear through the open roof. Electricity was abandoned and three immense headlights were placed just alongside and above the ring and four hanging oil lamps suspended Fourth Round-Green landed on Smith's

wind with his right, and the Denver man retaliated on the Californian's jaw. Smith rushed and landed on Green's face, and after a return hit the men chinobed. Green got in a hard left blow on Smith's face, following it up with heavy hits with both fists. The round ended in Green's favor. Smith seemed to have the best of it at infighting. Fifth Round-Green landed his left three times on Smith's face without any return blow being given. Smith clinched, but failed to count, and he again showed a disposition to fight foul. The referee again warned him. Fast infighting followed. Green getting in most of the hits and meet-

ing Smith's rushes with jaba. The round ended even. Sixth Round-Green gotina hard straight left on Smith's face. He followed it up with three heavy bits in the same place, and Smith's rushes did him no good. Green got in his right and left rapidly, and the round ended largely in the Californian's

Seventh Round-Green opened it by land ing with his left on Smith's face. They ciinched at the ropes, and there was some severe intighting, which Green got the best of. Smith got in several hard lefts on Green in the face. In a rush Green got in a great hit which sent Smith against the ropes. The Denverite clinched, and tried to keep his face away from Green's fists. The men rolled over against the ropes, Smith underneath.

Eighth Round-Smith rushed Green to London, July \$1 .- Sighted: Rotterdam, the ropes, getting in a good body blew, Green, in return, getting in good right and